

POCZEKAJ, Jan; HEJDUK, Jerzy

Primary cancer of the fallopian tube. Ginek. pol. 34 no.5:
637-641 '63.

1. Z Oddziału Położniczo-Ginekologicznego Wojewódzkiego
Szpitala MSW w Poznaniu. Ordynator: doc.dr. med. J.Poczekaj.

*

POCZEKAJ, Jan; HEJDUK, Jerzy; WENGLEWSKI, Alojzy

Activity of aryl sulfatase in the urine of pregnant, parturient and puerperal women. Ginek. pol. 34 no.6:681-686 '63.

1. Z Oddziału Ginekologicznego-Położniczego Szpitala MSW w Poznaniu. Ordynator: doc.dr.med. J.Poczekaj.

*

HEJDUK, J.
 COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia B-5
 CATEGORY :
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 14 1959, No. 48654
 AUTHOR : *Hejduk, J.*
 INST. : Not given
 TITLE : The Preparation of Colloidal Solutions of Magnetite for the Investigation of Domain Structure in Ferromagnetic Substances
 ORIG. PUB. : Chem Listy, 52, No 7, 1350-1352 (1958)
 ABSTRACT : The author has made use of the concentration of colloidal particles of magnetite (Fe_3O_4) on the boundaries between the domains in the investigation of domain structure in ferromagnetic substances. It has been found that Fe_3O_4 prepared by the precipitation of a solution of $FeCl_3$ and $FeSO_4$ with alkali, after separation and washing, peptizes readily and on the addition of a protective colloid, prepared by the neutralization of oleine, acquires sufficient stability and suitable magnetic properties.
 O. Knessl

CARD: 1/1

Czech. akad. věd, Prague

B-73

~~FRANTISER HEJEL~~

HEJEL; F.

Molecular size of phenol-formaldehyde resins used for the production of syntans and kinetics of their formation. Ivan Binko and Frantisek Hejcl (Leather and Allied Trade Research Inst., Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Germany). Kolloid 5, 17 (1955). Sulfonated novolaks are important raw materials for syntans, including Syntan SN 25. (C.A. 49, 8626c). K.D. and K.D. The novolak (I) resonates between cis and trans forms. The mol. is linear for ratios of PhOH to HCHO up to 1:0.9. This ratio is also the limit for any sulfonation. A higher ratio of PhOH to HCHO tends to give cross-linking. If the mols. were uniform, a 10-mol. mol. (mol. wt. 1040) would be formed. Vansheidt, J. (C.A. 30, 6720) fractionated I condensed from 1 PhOH to 0.6 HCHO. B. and H. carried out condensations by using 1 PhOH to 0.3 (II), 0.7 (III), 0.8 (IV), and 0.9 (V) HCHO. II is usually used for auxiliary, and V for replacement syntans. The ratio should not exceed that in V. Condensation was done at 65-70° for 10 hrs. in the cases of II, III, and V, and for 1.75, 5, and 10 hrs. in the case of IV. The product of min. elec. cond. was taken as the end of condensation. The products were dried at 20-mm. pressure. Each product was fractionated from soln. in 60% aq. EtOH by stepwise addition of dil. H₂SO₄. The sizes of the successive fractions (in % and the mean mol. wts. of these fractions) (in parentheses) were: II, 46 (408), 45 (408), 4.5 (230); III, 34 (212), 52 (472), 12 (350), 1.4 (308); IV (1.75 hrs.), 28 (680), 43 (636), (472), 12 (350), 1.4 (308); IV (5 hrs.), 28 (718), 26 (508), 17 (468), 25 (386), 3 (324); IV (10 hrs.), 22 (1060), 20 (725), 30 (620), 21 (412), 27 (421); V (10 hrs.), 13 (613), 20 (470). In these resins with mols. contg. up to 12 nuclei have been found.

7
2
M.A. GUTZ
300003

1/2

Binko. Ivanov

The probability of formation of nucle. with an even no. of nucle. is much greater than that of formation of nucle. with an odd no. Complete condensation of IV occurred in 6 hrs., and of V in 10 hrs. The usual condensation time employed in manufg. exchange syntans is too short.

L. Masner

PM 3/1
SPR

GEYNAL, Ya. [Hejnal, J.]; GEYGAL, L. [Hejgal, L.]; FIRT, P.; MEHAL, V.
[Michal, V.]

Surgical treatment of vasorenal hypertension. Khirurgiya 40
no.7:68-75 JI '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut klinicheskoy i eksperimental'noy khirurgii (dir. -
chlen-korrespondent Chekhoslovatskoy akademii nauk prof. B.
Shpachek [Spacek, B.]), Praga.

FIRT, P.; MICHAL, V. [Michal, V.]; GRIMAL, M. [Grimal, M.]; GRIMAL, L.
[Mejgal, L.]

Reconstructive surgery in obliterating arteriosclerosis of the
abdominal aorta and iliac arteries. Khirurgia 40 no.7:75-83
Jl '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut klinicheskoy i eksperimental'noy khirurgii (dir. -
chlen-korrespondent Chekhoslovatskoy akademii nauk prof. B.
Shpachek [Spacek, B.]), Praga.

HEJHAL, L.

FIRT, P.; HEJHAL, L.

Sodium citrate of a main cause of cardiac insufficiency in rapid transfusions. Cas. lek. cesk 92 no.49-50:1357-1367 4 Dec 1953.

(CIML 25:5)

1. Of the Experimental Department (Head of Research--Docent P. Malek, M.D.) of the Institute of Experimental Surgery (Director--Docent B. Spacek, M.D.), Prague.

Excerpta Medica Sec 9 Surgery Vol. 9/6 June 55

3392. HEJHAL L. and FIRT P. Ústav pro exp. a klin. Chir., Praha. *Otlázky
intra-arteriálních transfusí v léčení prudkého krvácení. (Sdělení II. Změny
krevního tlaku při intraarteriálních transfusích). Intra-arterial trans-
fusion in cases of acute haemorrhages (the blood pres-
sure in intra-arterial transfusion) ROZHIL. CHIR. 1954, 33/5-6
(202-220) Graphs 12 Tables 5 Illus. 2

The quick increase in pressure in intra-arterial transfusion is explained on the one hand by the more rapid circulation through the organs of vital importance and through the myocardium, on the other hand by the occurrence of pressor reflex reactions and finally by the reflex emanating from the carotid sinus, which may occur in severe conditions in an ultraparadoxical stage. No uniform conclusion could be drawn because of the various methods used in transfusion. Therefore, systematic experiments were carried out in dogs, affording the following results: (1) If heparinized blood was administered the blood pressures in intra-arterial and intravenous transfusion were identical with identical rates of transfusion. Only, in quick intra-arterial transfusions there is a rapid initial increase of the blood pressure, which soon disappears and even changes into a temporary decrease. Towards the end of the transfusion the blood pressure values are the same as in intravenous administration. (2) If citrated blood was used, the blood pressure at the end of intra-arterial transfusion was 19 mm. higher than that after intravenous transfusion. The values observed before experimental exchange transfusion were never obtained. (3) It was found that the initial increase in blood pressure brought about by transfusion into the femoral, the splenic, the renal and the superior mesenteric artery corresponded to the increase in blood volume. The hypertension in the artery used for transfusion immediately involves the entire arterial system. (4) The hypotension following the initial hypertension corresponds to a reflex action of the pressor receptors in the aortic arch and in the carotid sinus.

Pavlansky - Prague

HEJHAL, I.; STERBA, O.; FIRT, P.

Pathogenesis and treatment of hemorrhages. Rozhl. chir. 36 no.4:225-234 Apr 57.

1. Ustav klinické a experimentální chirurgie, Praha Ustav hematologie a krevní transfuze, Praha.

(HEMORRHAGE,

etiopathogen. & management (Cz))

14-00000
MINAR, J.; FIRT, P.; HEJAL, L.; JADRYN, J.; POSSNER, M.; STUCHLIK, Z.; SAUER, J.;
VROBKOVA, J.; ZAL, R.

Clinical experiences with the treatment of severe hemorrhage. Rozhl.
chir. 36 no.4:235-242 Apr 57.

(HEMORRHAGE, ther.

rapid extensive intravenous transfusion (Cz))

(BLOOD TRANSFUSION, in var. dis.

hemorrh. rapid extensive intravenous transfusion (Cz))

Plác, Pavel; REJHAL, Liber

Critic of the so-called Hoeszkowicz operation of varicose veins.
Hozhl. chir. 36 no.6:397-401 June 57.

L. Ustav klinické a experimentální chirurgie, veditel doc. MUDr.
Bohumil Špacek.

(VARICOSE VEINS, surg.)

Hoeszkowicz operation, critical evaluation based on
follow-up studies (Cs)

EXTRACTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/8 Surgery August 59

4720. VASCULAR NON-SUTURE ANASTOMOSIS BY MEANS OF A FIBRIN

RING - Bezstehové cévní spojení fibrinovým prstencem - Firt P.,
Hejhal L., Štěrba O. and Bednářík T. Úst. Klin. a Exp. Chir.,
Praha - ROZH. CHIR. 1958, 37/4 (217-226) Tables 1 illus. 15

Rings of a special preparation of fibrin for vascular non-suture anastomosis are described. The rings are non-irritant and entirely absorbable. They are not only sufficiently rigid to ensure a reliable and secure anastomosis but also elastic to a certain degree. This elasticity preventing necrosis of the vascular wall is, according to the authors, one of the main conditions for a successful non-suture anastomosis of arteries. The rings were used for aortal grafts of the abdominal aorta in 20 dogs. In all the animals controlled and killed after 2 to 30 weeks the grafts were found to have a completely free passage.

(XVIII, 8)

HEJHAL, L.

FIRT, P.; BELAN, A.; HEJHAL, L.

Phlebography of the legs. Rozhl. chir. 37 no.4:227-235 Apr 58.

1. Ustav klinické a experimentální chirurgie, Praha, prednosta doc.
B. Spacek. P. F., Praha 13, SNB 75.

(ANGIOGRAPHY, in various dis.

phlebography in peripheral vasc. dis. of legs (Cz))

(VASCULAR DISEASES, PERIPHERAL, diag.

phlebography in dis. of leg (Cz))

HEJHAL, L.; FIRT, P.

Dextran; colloidal solution infusions. Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no.25. Lek.
veda zahr:121-134 20 June 58.

1. Ustav klinicke a experimentalni chirurgie, Praha.
(DEXTRAN
properties & ther. use, review (Cz))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/7 Surgery July 59

3611. (1052) THE PROBLEM OF THE USE OF BLOOD SUBSTITUTES IN THE TREATMENT OF MASSIVE HAEMORRHAGES- K problematice užiti náhradních roztoku v léčení masivního krvácení - Hejhal L. and Firt P. Ústav Klin. a Exp. Chir., Praha - ROZHL. CHIR. 1958, 37/8 (523-528) Graphs 6

The following rules were established based on experimental data. The rate of infusion is one of the decisive factors for saving lives. The more serious the haemorrhage and the greater and more prolonged the hypotension which followed, the more rapidly the blood pressure must be adjusted to an adequate level. The hitherto quoted minimum haematocrit value (20-25) is valid only for blood losses, immediately compensated by blood substitutes and cannot be applied to other post-haemorrhagic conditions. In more prolonged post-haemorrhagic hypotension the haematocrit value must be adjusted as soon as possible after the administration of blood substitute to values above 30. In the most serious conditions haematocrit values of above 35 may be considered as satisfactory. An analysis is given of the unfavourable influence of a low haematocrit on the haemodynamics and on satisfying oxygen requirements.

REJHAL, L.; FIRT, P.; LIVORA, D.

Endovascular electrocoagulation of superficial varices of leg.
Rozhl. chir. 38 no.6:418-425 June 59

1. Ustav klinicke a experimentalni chirurgie v Praze, reditel prof.dr.
B. Spacek Nemocnice Na Frantisku v Praze, I. chir. odd. prednosta prim.
dr. V. Cermak.

(VARICOSE VEINS, ther.)
(ELECTROCOAGULATION)

FIRT, P.; HEJHAL, L.

Contribution to surgical therapy of arterial aneurysms. Rozhl.
chir.40 no.2-3:83-92 Mr '61.

1. Ustav klinické a experimentální chirurgie, Praha-Krc, reditel
prof. MUDr. B.Spacek.
(ANEURYSMS surg)

HEJHAL, L
SURNAME (in caps); Given Name

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: Instituto of Clinical and Experimental Surgery (Ustav
"Klinicke a experimentalni chirurgie), Prague; Director
(Reditel): Prof Dr B Spacok

Source: Prague, Prakticky Lekar, Vol 41, No 17, 5 September 1961,
pp 743-751

Data: "The Present-Day Possibilities of Reconstructive
Surgery of the Arteries."

Authors:

HEJHAL, L, MUDr
HEJHAL, J, MUDr
FIRT, P, MUDr

121

HEJHAL, L.; FIRT, P.; MICHAL, V.; HEJNAL, J.

On some problems in contemporary arterial surgery. Rozhl. chir. 42
no.1:3-7 Ja '63.

1. Ustav klinicke a experimentalni chirurgie v Praze, reditel prof.
dr. B. Spacek, DrSc.
(ARTERIES) (VASCULAR SURGERY)

MICHAL, V.; HEJNAL, J.; HEJHAL, L.; FIRT, P.

Surgery of the arteries of the extremities. Rozhl. chir. 42 no. 1:
8-13 Ja '63.

1. Ustav klinické a experimentální chirurgie v Praze, reditel prof.
dr. B. Spacek, DrSc.

(VASCULAR SURGERY) (ARTERIOSCLEROSIS) (EXTREMITIES)
(INTERMITTENT CLAUDICATION)

PODLANA, J.; DVORAK, J.; BARTOS, J.; CIKL, M.; FIRT, P.; FISCHER, J.;
HEJHAL, L.; MASURKA, V.; RECEK, J.; TOMSU, M.

Clinical experiences with vascular protheses with curled polyester
silk. Rozhl. chir. 42 no.1:28-30 Ja '63.

1. Ustav klinicke a experimentalni chirurgie v Praze, reditel prof.
dr. B. Spacek, DrSc. a ostatni zucastnena pracoviste.
(VASCULAR SURGERY) (ANGIOGRAPHY) (PLASTICS)
(BLOOD VESSEL PROTHESIS)

HEJNAL, J.; HEJHAL, L.; FIRT, P.; MICHAL, V.

Diagnosis and surgical treatment of vasorenal hypertension. Rozhl. chir.
42 no.1:44-54 Ja '63.

1. Ustav klinické a experimentální chirurgie v Praze, ředitel prof.
dr B. Spacek, DrSc.

(HYPERTENSION RENAL) (ANGIOGRAPHY) (RENAL ARTERY OBSTRUCTION)
(SPLENIC ARTERY)

FIRT, P.; MICHAL, V.; HEJNAL, J.; HEJHAL, L.

Contribution to the surgery of aortic iliac occlusions. Rozhl. chir.
42 no.1:17-27 Ja '63.

1. Ustav klinické a experimentální chirurgie v Praze, ředitel prof.
dr. B. Spacek, DrSc.

(AORTA)	(ILIAC ARTERY)	(VASCULAR DISEASES)
(VASCULAR SURGERY)	(BLOOD VESSEL TRANSPLANTATION)	

HEJHAL, L.; HEJHAL, J.; FIRT, P.; MICHAL, V.

Preventive administration of penicillin in surgical reconstruction of arteries. Rozhl. chir. 44 no.5:301-305 My'65.

1. Ustav klinické a experimentální chirurgie v Praze (reditel: prof. dr. B. Spacek, DrSc.).

HEJHALEK, Z.

Development of automatic control in Czechoslovak industry. p. 203.
ZA SOCIALISTICKOU VEDU A TECHNIKU, Prague, Vol. 4, no. 5, May. 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6,
June 1956, Uncl.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Physical Chemistry. Surface Phenomena.
Adsorption. Chromatography. Ion Exchange.

E-13

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 42757.

Author : Bouzkova Jirina, Hejmanek Milos, Vavruch Ivan.

Inst :

Title : Contribution to the Theory of Paper Chromatography
of Inorganic Substances. III. Quantitative Studies
of Frontal and Elution Chromatograms.

Orig Pub: Chem. listy, 1957, 51, No 1, 36-46; Sb. chekhosl.
khim. rabot, 1957, 22, No 4, 1219-1231.

Abstract: Strips of Whatman No 1 paper were immersed, in frontal
analysis, in a solution of NaCl or KCl in C.H.₃CH,
after the front of the solution had progressed over
a distance 1 the strips were cut into 1 cm long

Card : 1/3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Physical Chemistry. Surface Phenomena.
Adsorption. Chromatography. Ion Exchange.

D-13

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 42757.

pieces and the amount of salt contained therein was determined. The distance of the inflexion point of the curve of salt distribution over the strip, measured from the starting line, is $h = A \cdot l$, where A is a constant. In elution analysis a strip of paper uniformly impregnated with the solution, over a portion of l' in length, is eluted with a solvent. The curves of salt distribution over the strip show maxima, with $l(\max) = A \cdot l + l^2/2$. Constants A , calculated from frontal elution analyses, coincide and are equal to 0.23-0.25 for KCl, and 0.46-0.52 for NaCl. By static measurements of adsorption of salts at the pulped paper, values of A of 0.241 and 0.547, respectively, were obtained. The performed

Card : 2/3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Physical Chemistry. Surface Phenomena. Adsorption.
Chromatography. Ion Exchange.

D-13

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 42757.

investigations show that chromatography on paper and
in a column are governed by the same laws. The authors
propose to utilize the constant Λ , in lieu of R_f , for
identification of substances. Communication II see
RZhKhim, 1956, 68609.

Card : 3/3

HEJJ, Attila; HALZL, Jozsef; TORMA, Miklos; NEMETH, Laszlo;
OCSAI, Mihaly

Establishment of nuclear reactors on industrial scales;
fields of application. Energia es atom 14 no.4/5:209-214
My '61.

1. Eromuveket Tervezo Iroda (for Hejj, Nemeth, and Ocsai).
2. HOTERV (for Halzl and Torma).

OCSAI, Mihaly; BACSKO, Mihaly; HALZL, Jozsef; TORMA, Miklos;
HEJJ, Attila

Operational correlation between power developments on
regular and fission bases. Energia es atom 14 no.4/5:224-234
My '61.

1. Eromuveket Tervezo Iroda (for Ocsai, Bacszo, Hejj).
2. HOTERV (for Halzl and Torma).

HEJJ, H.

Use of test loading in road-construction practice.

p. 423
Vol. 5, no. 9, Sept. 1955
MELYEPITE:TUDOMANYI SZEMLE
DUDAPEST

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, VOL. 5, no. 2
Feb. 1956

HEJJ, H.

Determination of soil condition on the basis of drilling work. p. 192.

MELYEPITESTUDOMANYI SZEMLE. (Koslekedes- es Koslekedesepitestudományi
Egyesület) Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 9, no. 4, Apr. 1959.

Monthly list of East European locations (SEAI) LG, vol. 8, no. 3, ^{July} 1959.

Encl.

HEJJ, Huba, okleveles mernok

Cost estimation of the foundations bodies of small bridges using various foundation methods. Melyepitestud szemle 12 no.9:404-407 S '62.

1. Ut-Vasutervezo Vallalat Talajmechanika-osztalyanak vezetoje.

HUNGARY

NYIREDY, Istvan, Dr, HEJJ, Laszlo, Dr, TUEOLY, Sandor, Dr; National Animal Health Institute (director: KADAR, Tibor, Dr, cand. of vet. sci.), Department of Hygiene (head: NYIREDY, Istvan, Dr, doctor of vet. sci.) and Department of Cattle Tuberculosis-Prevention and Antigen Production (head: HEJJ, Laszlo, Dr) (Országos Allategeszsegugyi Intezet, Higieniai Csztal, es Szarvasmarha-gumokor-Mentesitesi es Antigentermelo Osztal).

"The Role of Saprophytic Mycobacteria in Inducing Tuberculin Sensitivity in Cattle."

Budapest, Magyar Allatorvosok Lapja, Vol 21, No 10, Oct 66, pages 433-439.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] Groups of 5 calves, 3-6 months old, were subjected to oral infection in 7 instances with *M. phlei*, *M. smegmatis*, *M. butyricum* and *M. pellegrino* and 42 calves with *M. minetti*. Three calves were infected twice, s.c. with *M. fortuitum* and two calves with *M. minetti*. Animals infected with the first 4 strains did not react to skin tests with tuberculin of different origin. Skin tests were carried out three times on the 42 calves infected with *M. minetti* with the following results: 66.6% of them reacted to homologous tuberculin, 19% to the mammalian and 12% to the avian one; 4.8% reacted to all three simultaneously, 2.4% to the avian and *M. minetti* tuberculin and 4.8% to the avian one. All 3 animals infected with *M. fortuitum* reacted to the avian and one of them also to the mammalian tuberculin. Of the 2 animals infected s.c. with *M. minetti*, one reacted to the avian and the other to the mammalian tuberculin alone. Results of intradermal injection

HEJJA, Andras

HUNGARY/ Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. Mineral salts. Oxides. Bases

I-5

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 12342

Author : Magyarossy Istvan, Bartok Denes, Hejja Andras

Title : Utilization of Calcium Aluminate Slag in Aluminum Plants

Orig Pub : Kalcium-aluminat-salakok tinfoldgyari felhasznalasa.
Kohasz. lapok, 1954, 9, No 10, 467-474 (Hungarian)

Abstract : Investigation of Ca-Al slag of synthetic preparation.
Amount of Al_2O_3 recovered from the soluble aluminates
contained in the Ca-Al slag does not depend upon the
concentration of Na_2CO_3 solution used in the extraction.
With a high concentration of Na_2CO_3 in the solution, it
is necessary to carry out a removal of SiO_2 (due to its
high content). Use of solutions with low concentration
of Na_2CO_3 applied in large amounts produces a normal
content of SiO_2 which permits to carry out the process
by the method of Bayer.

Card 1/1

- 13 -

HEJJA, A.

Leaching calcium-aluminum slag. p. 42. KOHASZATI LAPOK. (Magyar Banyaszati es Kohaszati Egyesulet) Budapest. Vol. 10, no. 1, Jan. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress
Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1956

Hejjá, H.

✓ 76. Gallium content of Hungarian bauxites. P. P. P. J. Úveges, A. Héjjá. *Kohászati Lapok*, Vol. 10 (88), 1955, No. 7, pp. 374-379, 3 figs., 2 tabs.

Metals

A wet analytical and spectroscopic method has been elaborated for the precise determination of gallium contents in the order of a thousandth per cent. By this method a survey has been prepared of the gallium contents found in the raw materials, intermediate and final products of Hungarian alumina plants operating by the Bayer process. On the basis of these data pure metallic gallium has been produced from the intermediate products by electrolytic advance concentration and by the further separation of the enriched precipitate.

3

HÉJJA, A.

Sedimentation of red muds in the Bayer process. E. Papp, F. Magyarosy, and A. Héjja. (Met. Research Inst. Budapest). *Acta Tech. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 13, 33-62 (1955) (in English).—Red mud (I) contains Al_2O_3 , SiO_2 , Fe_2O_3 , TiO_2 , Na_2O , and H_2O as main ingredients, and traces of Na_2CO_3 , Na_2SiO_3 , Na_2PO_3 , Na_2SO_3 , Na_2CrO_3 , $NaVO_3$, Na_2MnO_3 , $NaCl$, NaF , Na_3AsO_3 , Na_3GaO_3 , Na_2ZnO_3 , $Na_2Fe_2O_3$, Na_2TiO_3 ; thus the charges on the surface, which prevent a quick sedimentation, cannot be stated accurately with respect to sign and magnitude. I was studied in a glass sedimentation app., which could be maintained at 95–102°; the same equipment was used to study natrolite (II), which is known to occur in I, and has a well-defined compn. $2SiO_2 \cdot Al_2O_3 \cdot Na_2O \cdot 2H_2O$. The I was prepd. from a grade 10–12 bauxite of a hydrargillite-boehmite structure, by digesting for 1–3 hrs. at 15 atm. The effects of starch (III) and of a partial reduction in speeding up the sedimentation were tested. Addns. of 0.1–0.3% of bentonite, wehrilite, MgO , pyrite, calcined dolomite, and ferrosilicon did not warrant any tech. applications. Therefore, in order to get a better idea of the elec. surface charges, electrophoretic studies were undertaken on I, I + III, II, I with various degrees of reduction, and powd. coke particles. It was thus found that in distd. H_2O , weak $NaOH$, strong $NaOH$, or aluminate lye both I and II will be charged positively; this fact together with the findings that very often gas bubbles are observed at the surface of I leads to the hypothesis, that the surface of I acts like an elec. condenser, where charges neutralize each other according to $2 OH = H_2O + O + 2e$. Any reducing agent which will prevent the formation of O will accelerate the sedimentation. This was proven by the addn. of N_2H_4 , CH_3O , $MeOH$, $FeSO_4$, and Na_2SO_3 .

Werner Jacodum

(2)

32

✓ Extraction of metallic gallium from Hungarian bauxites. P.
 PAPP, A. KÁJJA, AND J. ÖVREOS. *Acta Tech. Acad. Sci. Hung.*
 14 11-21 55-78 (1954) (in French).—Hungarian bauxites contain
 0.0026 to 0.0043% Ga. A wet analytical and spectroscopic
 method was developed for measuring gallium contents in the raw
 material, intermediate products, and final products with an
 accuracy of 0.0%. The electrolytic extraction of Ga as gallate
 is described in detail; the electrolytic Ga has a purity of 99.90%.
 3 figures, 4 tables. M. H. A.

ANDRAS HEJJA

The production of high-purity alumina hydrate in Bayer plants. Sándor Dunay, András Héjja, and István György. *Féligévi Kivonat* (Abstracts) 1936, 77-96. A method was worked out for detg. the impurities during the enriching process of the hydrate, based on extractive enriching in a Soxhlet app. Only 80-100 g. alumina hydrate is necessary for the detn., and the method is of satisfactory accuracy. The method showed that the V_2O_5 can be washed out entirely from the hydrate, the P_2O_5 , SiO_2 , and Na_2O in part, and the Fe_2O_3 and the TiO_2 not at all. The double rinsing used in alumina plants entirely removes the water-sol. impurities. The floating impurities (approx. 75-80% Fe_2O_3 , 12% SiO_2 , and 12% TiO_2) and dissolved Na_2FeO_4 can be filtered out by a granulated synthetic corundum filter with the addn. of some 3% H_2O_2 . Felicitas D. Goodman

sw
1/1

5
9F2C

5/2

Utilization of the calcium-aluminate slags in the alumina industry. István Magyarossy, Dénes Bartók, and János Héja. Pémpari Kutató Intézet Közleményei 1956, 66-115. For the processing of Ca-Al slags into Al_2O_3 , those slags are best suited which contain CaO and Al_2O_3 in the ratio of 12-7 and also contain 34-45% $2CaO \cdot SiO_2$. The best slag for the purpose was obtained if, after melting, the processing time for the melt was a min. of 2 hrs. The slags must cool slowly enough for crystal. During leaching an increase in the Na_2CO_3 concn. of the leaching liquor produces a simultaneous increase in the Al_2O_3 content. The Al_2O_3 yield is independent of the Na_2CO_3 concn. of the leaching soln. When processing synthetic Ca-Al slag, the Na_2CO_3 loss is 2-3% as related to Al_2O_3 . This loss increases with increasing S content of the slag. P. D-G.

ANDRÁS HÉJSA

Some recent methods for enriching raw materials containing titania and originating from bauxite. Antal Aradi and András Héjsa. *Fémipari Kiváló Tulései Kérdésmagy* 1956. 409-29.—Enriching expts. were carried out with bauxite, primary and secondary red mud, and slag produced during the metallurgical processing of secondary red mud. The processes by using Cl gas, phosgene, and gaseous HCl are not suitable. A mixed-gas sepa., in which gaseous HCl and small quantities of NH₃ are introduced, produces a good yield. Felicitas D. Goodman

Distr: 4820(1)

JRT

HEJJA, ANDRAS

HUNGARY / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Application. Elements. Oxides. Mineral
Acids. Bases. Salts. H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 19, 1958, 64963

Author : Hejja Andras

Inst :

Title : Leaching of Aluminate-Calcium Slags

Orig Pub: Magyar tud. akad. musz. tud. oszt. kozl., 1956,
18, No 1-4, 105-119

Abstract: Aluminate-calcium slags, extracted as a result of
the use of lean bauxite ores as fusing agents in
the blast-furnace process, are reprocessed in
 Al_2O_3 . The problem of leaching such slags with

Card 1/2

HUNGARY / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Application. Elements. Oxides. Mineral
Acids. Bases. Salts. H

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617930003-2"

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 19, 1958, 64963

Abstract: a solution of soda was studied. Calculations are
cited that permit the determination of the con-
centration of the soda solution, the volume of
solution, and the multiplicity of leaching. Bib.
10 titles.

Card 2/2

MAGYAROSSY, Istvan, dr.; BARTOK, Denes; HEJJA, Andras

Utilization of calcium aluminate slags in alumina factories.
Koh lap 9 no. 10: 467-474 O '54.

1. Femipari Kutato Intezet.

HEJJAS, Imre ([deceased], BORHIDI, Attila (Budapest, VIII., Muzeum korut
4/a)

The flora of Csurgo and its vicinity. Botan kozl 48 no.3/4:245-
256 '60.

HEJKA, Zuzanna; JANIKOWSKI, Tadeusz; KRYWKO, Alina; TYLICKA, Teresa;
WDOMIAK, Wanda; WOZNICZKO, Jerzy.

Incidence of neurologic symptoms in the newborns in relation
to causative factors. Ginek. Pol. 36 no. 12:1379-1386 D ' 65

1. Z Kliniki Neurologicznej AM w Gdansk (Kierownik: prof. dr.
med. Z. Majewska); z I Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobietych
AM w Gdansk (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. S. Metler) i z II
Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobietych AM w Gdansk (Kierownik:
prof. dr. med. W. Gromadzki).

HEJHALOVA, Marie (Irague 2, Albertov 6)

Hydrographic investigation of the northern part of the Solnice
Basin near Rychnov nad Kneznou. Sbor zem 69 no.4:271-285 '64.

1. Department of Physical Geography of the Faculty of Natural
Sciences of the Charles University, Prague.

HEJL, Emil

Pro zdraví, krasu a bezpečnost. Nekolik rad pracujícím ženám. (Health, Beauty, and Safety; Advice to the Working Women. 2d enl. ed. illus.) Authors: Emil Hejl, Jiri Janecek, Greta Lejhancova. Prague, SZdN, 1957. 54 p.

Principles of the safety of work and hygiene for working women. The conclusion contains a few basic regulations concerning the employment.

Bibliografický katalog, CSN, Ceske knihy, No. 35. 8 Oct 57. p. 754.

HEJL, F.

" Contribution to the Discussion Concerning Comrade Matzel's Article
'Discussion on Classification and Terminology Concerning Surface Action
Compounds' " p . 192.
(Chemicky Průmysl, Vol.3, No.5, May 1953, Praha.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol.2, No.9, Library of Congress, September
1953, Uncl.

HEJL, Ivan

Construction of safety devices in the Ostrava junction. Zel dop tech 12
no.1:16-17 '64.

HEJL, J

HEJL, J

Frantisek Pavlik, 70th anniversary. Lek. listy 5:15-16, 1 Aug. 50.
p. 492

CLM 19, 5, Nov., 1950

HEJL, J.

"Measuring Instruments and Trends in Their Future Development". p. 219 (STROFIRENSTVI,
Vol. 3, No. 3, March 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, IC, Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1954, Unclassified.

HEJL, J.; PISECKY, J.; CERNA, M.

Determination of the solubility of dried milk. p. 88.

PRYMSL, POTRAVIN. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 10, no.2, February 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959.
Uncl.

HEJL, J.; GLOSER, J.

Use of standardization in pressing techniques. (To be contd.) p. 435

STROJIRENSKA VYROBA. (Ministerstvo tezkeho strojirenstvi, Ministerstvo presneho strojirenstvi a Ministerstvo automobiloveho prumyslu a zemedelskych stroju)
Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 7, no. 10, Oct. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 12, Dec. 1959
Uncl.

HEJL, L.

"To the moon in 15 years, but when shall we land on Mars?"

p. 26 (Ceskoslovensky Vojak) Vol. 6, no. 26, Dec. 1957
Prague, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

HEJL, V.

Dobias, V. Centrifugal crusher. p. 85.
RUDY, Praha, Vol. 3, no. 3, Mar. 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Uncl.

HEJL, V.; DOBIAS, B.

"Humphrey's spiral separator and examples of its use." p.245

RUDY. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 3, no. 8, Aug. 1955.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 3, No. 6, Jun 59, Unclass.

HEJL, V.

The function of collectors in the flotation process.

p. 264. (Chemie, Vol. 9, no. 2, Apr. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (MEAI) 1C. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

VACLAV HEJL

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Physical Chemistry - Colloid Chemistry,
Dispersion Systems.

B-14

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 20848

Author : Jiri Spurny, Bohuslav Dobias, Vaclav Hejl

Inst : -

Title : Study of Flotation by Surface Potential on Mineral-Solution
Border. I. Indirect Determination of Zeta Potential by
Sedimentation Rate.

Orig Pub : Chem. listy, 1957, 51, No 2, 215-218; Sb. chekhosl. khim.
rabot, 1957, 22, No 5, 1530-1533.

Abstract : The sedimentation rate V and the floatability of fluorite,
baryte and pyrite particles depending on pH was studied.
The results show that V appears as a measure of the floatability of these system in a certain range of pH.

Card 1/1

HEJL, VACLAV

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Physical Chemistry - Colloid Chemistry, Flotation
Theory, Construction, and Use.

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617930003-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 24980

Author : Dobias Bohuslav, Hejl Vaclav

Inst : -

Title : A Modification of Hallimond's Tube for the Study of
Flotation.

Orig Pub : Chem. listy, 1957, 51, No 2, 387-389; Sb. chekhosl.
khim. rabot, 1957, 22, No 5, 1706-1708

Abstract : For a quantitative study of flotation with frothing agents,
and to reduce the effect of temperature variations, it is
proposed to provide the Hallimond's tube with a thermos-
tatic jacket and a device for measuring the bubbling air.

Card 1/1

HEJL, Vaclav, inz.

Magnetic concentration of the zinnwaldite. Rudy 10 no.10:262-
264 0 '62.

1. Ustav geochemie a nerostnych surovin.

HEJL, V.; PECHAR, F.

Determining dielectric constants of minerals and flotation reagents. Rudy 11 no.3:97-98 Mr '63.

1. Ustav geochemie a nerostnych surovin, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Praha.

HEJL, Vaclav; FEJFAR, Vit

Determination of the concentration of xanthogenates in aqueous solutions. Chem prum 14 no.2: 87-89 F'64

1. Ustav geochemie a nerostnych surovin, ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Praha.

HEJL, V., inz. CSc.

Relation between the pH value and the collecting power of n-dodecyl sodium sulfonate during fluorite flotation. Rudy 13 no.3:94-97 Mr '65.

Determining the dissociation constant of n-dodecyl sulfate acid for flotation purposes. Ibid.:97-98

1. Geological Institute of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

BROD, Jan, Doc., MUDr.; PAVKOVA, Libuse, RNDr.; FENCL, Vladimir, MUDr.;
HEJL, Zdenek, MUDr.

Mechanism of therapeutic effect of fasting on the course of
acute glomerulonephritis. Vnitr. lek., Brno 1 no.5:370-377
May 55.

1. Z Ustavu pro choroby obehu krevniho Praha-Krc, reditel
prof. Dr. Kl. Weber.

(GLOMERULONEPHRITIS, therapy
fasting.)

(FASTING, ther. use
glomerulonephritis.)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 18 Vol. 2/6 Cardio June 58

1749. *Changes in cardiac output and peripheral resistance during simple stimuli influencing blood pressure. (Paper presented at the Second European Congress of Cardiology, Stockholm, Sept. 10-14, 1956) HEJL Z. Inst. for Cardiovasc. Res., Prague Cardiologia (Basel) 1957, 31/5 (375-381) Graphs 4*

It appears that the basic mechanism of the increase in pressure in hypertension is a dyscoordination of peripheral vascular resistance with cardiac output. Initially there is a rise in cardiac output with an incompletely compensatory fall in peripheral vascular resistance. The vascular bed does not increase its total capacity. As the disease progresses, peripheral vascular resistance rises and cardiac output returns to normal values. In the most advanced stages, the reciprocity between the 2 variables may be lost altogether with concomitant rises in both cardiac output and peripheral vascular resistance. (XVIII, 6, 9)

HEJL, Z.

COUNTRY : CZECHOSLOVAKIA V
 CATEGORY : Pharmacology and Toxicology. Cardiovascular Agents
 ABST. JOUR. : RZhBiokh., No. 5 1959, No. 2:196
 AUTHOR : Brod, J.; Hejl, Z.
 INST. : -
 TITLE : Hemodynamic Changes under the Hypotensive Effect of Extracts of Rauwolfia serpentina
 ORIG. PUB. : Casop. lekara ceskych, 1957, 96, No 36, 1129-1134
 ABSTRACT : The minute volume (MV) and peripheral resistance (PR) during treatment with preparations of Rauwolfia serpentina, and their combination with hydrazinophthalazines, were determined in 16 patients with hypertension. No regular changes of MV were noted. PR decreased in 15 patients.* even in cases when MV increased. The hypotensive action of the preparations of Rauwolfia is due to their effect upon nervous regulation of the vasomotors.
 *The decrease of blood pressure was noted in all patients,
 Card: 1/1

BROD, J.; BROD, V.; HEJL, Z.; JIRKA, H.
 APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617930003-2

Haemodynamic changes underlying pressor reactions in man. Rev. Czech. M. 4 no.3:170-179 1958.

1. Institute for Cardiovascular Research, Prague Director: Prof. K. Weber.

(BLOOD PRESSURE, physiology
 hemodynamic changes underlying pressor reactions)

BROD, J.; FENCL, V.; HEJL, Z.; JIRKA, J.

Hemodynamic basis of pressor reactions in man. Cesk. fysiол. 7 no.5:
434-435 Sept 58.

1. Ustav pro choroby obehu krevniho, Praha.

(BLOOD PRESSURE, physiол.

hemodynamic basis of pressor reactions (Cz'))

BROD, J.; FENC, V.; HEJL, Z.; JIRKA, J.

A new method of complex hemodynamic investigation in man. Cesk. fysiол.
7 no.5:435-436 Sept 58.

1. Ustav pro choroby obehu krevniho, Praha.
(BLOOD CIRCULATION,
complex hemodynamic exam. (Cz))

BROD, J.; FENCL, V.; HEJL, Z.; JIRKA, J.; MADIAPOUSEK, J.

Changes of muscle and skin blood supply in the forearm during emotional stress. Cesk. fysiolo. 7 no.5:437-438 Sept 58.

1. Ustav pro choroby obehu krevniho, Praha.

(BLOOD CIRCULATION,

hemodynamic changes in forearm in emotional stress (Cz))

(EMOTIONS, effects,

on hemodynamics of forearm (Cz))

BROD, J.; FENCL, V.; HEJL, Z.; JIRKA, J.

Changes in rest hemodynamics in hypertension with special reference to its pathogenesis. Cesk. fysiол. 8 no.5:394-395 S '59

1. Ustav pro choroby obehu krevniho, Praha.
(HYPERTENSION, etiol.)

FENEL, V.; HAVL, Z.; JIRKA, J.; BROD, J.

Regional vascular reactions in progressive muscular effort in normal human subjects. Cesk. fysiол. 8 no.5:400-401 8 '59

1. Ustav pro choroby oběhu, krevního, Praha.
(EXERTION eff.)
(BLOOD CIRCULATION physiol.)

HEJL, Z.;BROD, J.

Contribution to the mechanism of vasodilatation in the forearm muscles
in emotional states. Cesk. fysiolo. 8 no.5:406-407 S '59

1. Ustav pro choroby oběhu krevního, Praha.
(EMOTIONS eff.)
(VASOMOTOR SYSTEM physiol.)

JIRKA, J.; FENCL, V.; HEJL, Z.; BROD, J.

Hyperemia of the skin of the forearm during muscle effort in normal human subjects. *Cesk. fysiол.* 8 no.5:413-414 S '59

1. Ustav pro choroby ubehu krevniho, Praha.

(EXERTION eff.)

(MUSCLES blood supply)

(VASOMOTOR SYSTEM physiол.)

ZDENEK HEJL, MUDr.,

Certain aspects of polyclinical work from the viewpoint of a regional physician. Cesk. zdravot. 7 no.9:571-576 Oct 59.

1. Obvodni lekar OUNZ Praha-Vysocany.
(HOSPITALS)

BROD, J.; FENCL, V.; HEJL, Z.; JIRKA, J.

Changes in blood pressure during progressive muscular effort in normal human subjects. Cas.lek.cesk. 98 no.49/50:1521-1525 4 D '59.

1. Ustav pro choroby obehu krevniho Praha-Krc, reditel prof. MUDr. Kl. Weber.

(BLOOD PRESSURE physiol.)
(EXERTION eff.)

BROD, J.; FENCL, V.; HEJL, Z.; JIRKA, J.; BARTONICEK, M.; KOTANOVA, E.;
s technickou spoluprací CHRPOVE, V.; KRAUSOVE, E.; VANICKOVE, M.

Average arterial pressure and the magnitude of pressure amplitude
and pulse rate. Cas.lek.cesk. no.13:389-394 '60.
(BLOOD PRESSURE)
(PULSE)

BROD, J.; FENCL, V.; HEJL, Z.; JIRKA, J.

The pathogenesis of essential hypertension. Rev. czech. M. 8 no.2:
82-100 '62.

1. Institute for Cardiovascular Research, Prague; Director: Academician
K. Weber.

(HYPERTENSION etiology)

HEJL, Zdenek; HOFMAN, Jiri; ULRICH, Milos; technicka asistence CHRPOVE, V.;
statisticka spoluprace inz. BURIANOVE, B.

Modification of general hemodynamics and of renal water and sodium excretion in normal and hypertensive subjects following the infusion of 5 per cent NaCl solution. Cas. lek. cesk. 101 no.34:1028-1032 24 Ag '62.

1. Ustav pro choroby obehu krevniho v Praze, reditel doc. dr. J. Brod, DrSc.

(HYPERTENSION)	(BLOOD VOLUME)	(HYPERTONIC SOLUTIONS)
(BLOOD CIRCULATION)	(WATER ELECTROLYTE BALANCE)	
(SODIUM)	(SODIUM CHLORIDE)	

BROD, J.; FENCL, V.; HEJL, Z.; JIRKA, J.; PRAT, V.; statisticka spoluprace
EARTONICEK, M.

Results of long-term treatment of chronic glomerulonephritis with
corticoids. Cas. lek. cesk. 101 no.45:1332-1338 9 N '62.

1. Ustav pro choroby obehu krevniho v Praze, reditel doc. dr. J. Brod,
DrSc.

(GLOMERULONEPHRITIS) (CORTICOTROPIN) (CORTISONE)
(PREDNISONE)

BROD, J.; FENC, V.; HEJL, Z.; JIRKA, J.; PRAT, V.

Results of long-term treatment of chronic glomerulonephritis with corticoids. Acta med. acad. sci. hung. 19 no.2:117-125 '63.

1. Institute for Cardiovascular Research (Director: Prof. J. Brod)
Prague, Czechoslovakia.

(CORTISONE)	(GLOMERULONEPHRITIS)	(KIDNEY FUNCTION TESTS)
(PREDNISONE)		(CORTICOTROPIN)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

HORNYCH, A., PRAT, V., HEJL, Z., and DEJDAR, R., with technical cooperation of CAPKOVA, E., and TROUSIL, V., Institute for the Blood-Circulation Diseases (ustav pro choroby obehu krevniho), Prague, Prof. Dr J. BROD, Dr of Sciences, director.

"Effect of Aortography on Renal Function With Regard to Contrast Substances"

Prague, Casopis Lekarů Ceskych, Vol CII, No 34, 23 August 63, pp 928-934.

Abstract [Authors' English summary, modified]: Seldinger's method or lumbar puncture were applied to 58 patients in abdominal aortography. The effect of Diodon, Triumbren, Pyelosil, Hypaque, and Urografin on the glomerular filtration was compared. Addis' sediment and quantitative proteinuria were examined in 27 patients. Hypaque and Urografin proved most useful. Diodon and Triumbren are not suitable for this examination. After Diodon two patients developed a transient renal insufficiency. An examination of the renal function is essential before every aortography. In patients with a markedly reduced glomerular filtration aortography involves a great hazard. Fourteen references.

1/1

HORNYCH, A.; PRAT, V.; HEJL, Z.; DEJDAR, R.; Technická asistence:
CAPKOVA, E.; TROUSIL, V.

Effect of aortography on kidney function with reference to
various contrast media. Cas. lek. cesk. 102 no.34:928-934
23 Ag '63.

1. Ústav pro choroby oběhu krevního v Praze, ředitel prof. dr.
J. Brod, DrSc.

(ANGIOGRAPHY) (RENAL ARTERY OBSTRUCTION)
(HYPERTENSION) (KIDNEY NEOPLASMS)
(ADRENAL CORTEX NEOPLASMS)
(KIDNEY FUNCTION TESTS)

PRAT, V.; HEJL, Z.; DEJDAR, R. Technicka spolupráce: VAGNÍROVA, E.; TRAVISIL, V.

Our experiences with transfemoral aortography by the Seldinger
technic. Rozhl. chir. 43 no.12:812-817 D '64.

1. Ústav pro choroby oběhu krevního v Praze (ředitel prof. dr.
J. Brod, DrSc.)

BROD, J., prof. dr., DrSc.; HEJL, Z.; ULRYCH, M.; JIRKA, J.

Hemodynamics of the vascular bed of muscles in cardiac insufficiency.
Cas. lek. cesk. 104 no.11:281-286 19 Mr'65.

1. Ustav pro choroby oběhu krevního v Praze (reditel: prof. dr.
J. Brod, DrSc.).

Epidemiology

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

UDC 616.233-002.2-036.22

STANEK, V.; FODOR, J.; HEJL, Z.; SANTRUCEK, M.; WIDIMSKY, J.; ZAJIC, F.; Institute for Blood Circulation Diseases (Ustav pro Choroby Oběhu Krevního), Prague - Krc, Director (Reditel) Prof Dr J. BROD.

"Contribution to the Epidemiology of Chronic Bronchitis."

Prague, Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Vol 105, No 26, 24 Jun 66, pp 689 - 695

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: The method of a standard questionnaire was used to determine the prevalence of chronic bronchitis in men aged 60-64 years living in the district of Prague 2. A sample of 443 men was selected for X-ray and clinical examination. "Chronic bronchitis" was detected in 27.6% of the examined men. The incidence was clearly related to smoking. The socially weaker men, and those performing strenuous, physical work also showed a higher incidence, being heavier smokers at the same time. The relationship between pulmonary infection and the epidemiological diagnosis of chronic bronchitis is discussed. 4 Figures, 6 Tables, 34 Western, 7 Czech references. (Manuscript received Nov 65).

1/1

KOCOT, Mariusz; ZAWADZKI, Zdzisław; HEJLASZ, Zbigniew (Poznań)

Effect of administering antibiotics to living slaughter animals for the purpose of prolonging the meat preservation. Rocz nauk roln wet 70 no.1/4:406-407 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

(Animals) (Antibiotics) (Meat)

Wetaw, Wetawma Veterinaria, Vol 10, No 4, April 1962.

32

8. "Determination of the Global Artificially Induced Activity in the Hormonal System of Stomach Animals in 1959 and 1960." Wetawma Veterinaria, Vol. 10, No. 4, April 1962, pp. 213-215. (English summary).
9. "The Polish Portable Trichoscope 'M. Tr.' for Field Work." Wetawma Veterinaria, p. 216.
10. "Selected Problems of Diseases of Calves." Wetawma Veterinaria, pp. 216-219.
11. "A Case of Parturient Paralysis in a Cow in the Eighth Month of Pregnancy." Wetawma Veterinaria, pp. 219-220.
12. "The Cases of Bovine Spontaneous Bovine Anemia." Wetawma Veterinaria, pp. 220-222. (English summary; Polish original in Wetawma Veterinaria, State Animal Hospital) at Moscow, p. 220.
13. "Hemorrhagic Cyst in a Dog." Wetawma Veterinaria and Wetawma Veterinaria of the Chair of Surgery (Katedra Chirurgii) of the Faculty of Veterinary Science at the Higher School of Agriculture (WSR) at Wrocław (Director: Docent Dr. Ryszard BAWURA) and of the Chair of Pathological Anatomy (Katedra Anatomii Patologicznej) of the Faculty of Veterinary Science at the WSR at Wrocław (Director: Prof. Dr. Aleksander BAWURA); pp. 221-222.
14. "Investigation in Prol." Wetawma Veterinaria, pp. 222-227.
15. "Effects of Penicillin on the Sexual Cycle of Female Rabbits." Wetawma Veterinaria, Vol. 10, No. 4, April 1962, pp. 227-229. (English summary; Polish original in Wetawma Veterinaria, State Animal Hospital) at Moscow, p. 227.
16. "Attempts to Feed Rabbits with Surrogate." Wetawma Veterinaria, pp. 229-231.

POLAND

KOCOT, Mariusz, ZAWADZKI, Zdzislaw, and HEJLASZ, Zbigniew, Chair of Animal Products Hygiene (Katedra Higieny Produktow Zwierzacych) (Director: Prof. Dr. Leslaw OGIELSKI) and the Chair of Internal Diseases (Katedra Chorob Wnnetrznych) (Director: Prof. Dr. Bronislaw GANCARZ), both of the Veterinary Division (Wydzial Weterynaryjny) of the WSR [Wyzsza Szkola Rolnicza, Higher School of Agriculture] in Wroclaw

"Effect of Supravital Administration of "Biostat G.P." on the Durability of Fish Meat,"

Warsaw-Lublin, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol 18, No 12, Dec 62, pp 721-726.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] Data on procedures and findings, which led authors to the conclusion that "Biostat G.P." prolongs the durability of fish meat, without affecting its taste by 150-200 percent when administered in the food, and by 90-50 percent in bath form. Of the 12 references, two are English, one Russian, and the others Polish.

1/1

POLAND

GANCARZ, Bronislaw, HEJLASZ, Zbigniew, and JANIAK, Tadeusz, Clinic of Internal Diseases (Klinika Chorob Wnnetrznych), Veterinary Division (Wydzial Weterynaryjny), WSR [Wyzsza Szkola Rolnicza, Higher School of Agriculture] in Wroclaw (Director: Prof. Dr. Bronislaw GANCARZ)

"Clinical Evaluation of Debecillin in the Treatment of Horses, Cattle, and Pigs."

Warsaw-Lublin, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol 19, No 1, Jan 63, pp 34-37.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] Authors conducted a study on the level and retention of penicillin in the blood administered in varying doses to varying animals with varying diseases. Report concludes with a number of recommendations aimed at the more convenient and effective application of this drug in veterinary medicine. Of the five references, one is German, the others Polish.

1/1

Hejlek, J

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application, Part 3. - Drugs. Vitamins.
Antibiotics.

H

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 71760.

Author : Z. Alexa, J. Hejlek, J. Sadovska.

Inst :

Title : Upon the Methods of Control of Galenical Preparations
According to the Czechoslovak Pharmacopeia.

Orig Pub: Farmacia (Ceskosl.), 1956, 25, No 9, 279-281.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

Hejlek, J.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Laboratory Equipment. Instrumentation.

F

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 9, 1959, 31139.

Author : Hejlek, J.

Inst : ~~Hejlek, J.~~

Title : Surface Tension Measurements with a New Czech Apparatus.

Orig Pub: Farmacia (Czechoslovakia), 27, No 8, 240-242 (1958)
(in Czech)

Abstract: Apparatus for measuring the surface tension of some liquids is described. The instrument is mounted on a torsion balance from one arm of which is hung a steel wire (stainless) frame (0.3 mm diam); a metallic wire of 0.05 mm diam and length L is stretched horizontally across the frame. The value of σ is determined from the formula $\sigma = 0.981 (S_2 - S_1)/L$

Card : 1/2

120

Hejlek J.

JINDRA, L.; HEJLEK, J.; JANAT, V.

CSSR

Kraj Infusion Laboratory (Krajska infusni laborator) KSLZM-KUNZ Ceske
Budejovice, KUNZ Kraj Control Laboratory (Krajska kontrolni laborator)
Ceske Budejovice, and Medical Division of KUNZ (Lekarske oddeleni) Ceske
Budejovice

Bratislava; Farmaceuticky Obzor, No 1, 1963, pp 6-11

"Contribution to the Stability of Amidopyrine in Combination with Caffeine and
Procaine in the so-called "Amicofcain" Vaccine

(3)

JINDRA, L.; HEJLEK, J.; DETAK, J.; JANAT, V.

Detection of soluble zinc compounds in glucose infusion solutions as possible sources of pyretic reactions. Cesk. farm. 12 no.3:127-133
Mr '63.

1. Krajska infusni laborator KSLZM, Ceske Budejovice -- Krajska
kontrolni laborator KUNZ, Ceske Budejovice -- Katedra farmacie UDL,
Praha -- Lekarenske oddeleni KUNZ, Ceske Budejovice.
(ZINC) (GLUCOSE INJECTION) (FEVER)
(CHEMISTRY, PHARMACEUTICAL)

POTUZNÍK, V.; PIPAL, S.; HEJLEK, J.; TRISKA, L.

Growth of bacteria in ion-treated human and rabbit blood.
Česk. epidem. 12 no.5:282-286 S '63.

1. Mikrobiologické oddělení KHS a krajská kontrolní laborator
KUNZ v C. Budejovicích.

(CULTURE MEDIA)	(BLOOD)	(BACTERIA)
(STAPHYLOCOCCUS)	(STREPTOCOCCUS)	
(DIPLOCOCCUS PNEUMONIAE)	(ESCHERICHIA COLI)	
(SALMONELLA TYPHOSA)	(SALMONELLA TYPHIMURIUM)	
(PSEUDOMONAS AERUGINOSA)	(IONS)	(HYDROGEN)
(MAGNESIUM)	(CITRATES)	

Директор, автор: В. А. Лавров; издатель, изд.

Effect of the environment in paper mills on the paper respiratory tract of the workers. Proc. Int. 16 no.8:46-305 C 1964.

1. Státní veterinární úřad (vedoucí: MUDr. H. V. Novák, Státní ordinariát státní a povolení (vedoucí: MUDr. A. Janák; Krajské nemocnice a polikliniky v Českých Budějovicích; Krajské ústřední Krajské kontrolní laboratorie Krajské ústřední národní plovárny v Českých Budějovicích (vedoucí: MUDr. J. Rajčan).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

UDC 615.781.6-074

SALAMOUN, Miloslav; HEJLEK, Jan: Krajska Control Laboratory of the Krajsky Institute of National Health (Krajska Kontrolni Laborator KUNZ), C. Budejovice.

"Differential Identification Tests for Local Anesthetics."

Prague, Vojenske Zdravotnicke Listy, Vol 35, No 2, Apr 66, pp 65 - 67

Abstract: The authors investigated local anesthetics currently used in Czechoslovakia. Three main kinds are used: Procainum hydrochloricum, Cinchocainum hydrochloricum, and Tetracainum hydrochloricum. A specific identification test for procaine is described. It is based on a coloring resulting from the reaction of procaine with benzochloramine. The test is simple and reliable. 3 Tables, 3 Czech references.

1/1

- 57 -

- 31 -

HEJLEK, R.
WEBER, M.
KLUMPAR, J.

"The project of the radiological dosimetry pavillion of the Institute of Nuclear Physics in Prague-Liben."

JADERNA ENERGIE. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 4, October 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, September 1959.
Unclas.

Z/038/60/000/004/002/005
A201/A026

AUTHORS: Drška, Ladislav; Hejlek, Radoslav

TITLE: The Project of the Technical and Nuclear Physics Department in
Prague-Liběň ⁷⁹

PERIODICAL: Jaderná energie, 1960, No. 4, pp. 116 - 119

TEXT: The Fakulta technické a jaderné fyziky (Department of Technical and Nuclear Physics) was established by a government decree dated August 25, 1955. At first, it was a part of the Karlova universita (Charles University), and as of September 1, 1959, it was incorporated into the České vysoké učení technické (Czech Technical College) in Prague. It has three departments: 1) nuclear physics (with theoretical and experimental branches); 2) nuclear chemistry; 3) nuclear engineering (with nuclear power engineering and nuclear electronics branches). The three departments are to receive a new building. Designs for the building have been prepared by the Státní ústav pro projektování závodů chemického průmyslu - Chemoprojekt (Chemoprojekt - State Institute for Projecting Chemical Industrial Plants), which already has gathered experience while projecting and constructing the Ústav jaderného výzkumu ČSAV (Institute of Nuclear Research, ✓

Card 1/5

Z/038/60/000/004/002/005
A201/A026

The Project of the Technical and Nuclear Physics Department in Prague-Libeň

ČSAV (Institute of Nuclear Research, ČSAV) in Řež. The new building will be located in Pelc-Tyrolka, in the most westerly part of a triangle delimited by the Povltavská Street, the V Holešovičkách Street and the western slope of the Bulovka Hill. Overall views of the building scale model are shown in Figures 1a, 1b and 1c. The installation will consist of three wings with 4 - 5 stories each, arranged in the shape of an irregular H (Fig. 2). The central wing (A) will house the Dean's offices, offices of the individual departments and branches, study rooms and libraries. The basement of this wing will be occupied by storage rooms, machine rooms and power switching rooms. The northern wing (B) is shared by the departments of nuclear physics and of nuclear engineering. The eastern part of the wing will house a Van de Graaff accelerator, a cascade accelerator and pertinent laboratories. Adjoining there will be a large laboratory for development work on accelerators and electronic equipment, and for work in the field of plasma physics. Laboratories of heavy current and high-voltage engineering, thermodynamics, and nuclear power equipment are also designed to support heavy equipment. Separate laboratories are provided for measuring engineering, electrical engineering, nuclear control engineering, high-frequency

Card 2/5

Z/038/60/000/004/002/005
A201/A026

The Project of the Technical and Nuclear Physics Department in Prague-Libeň

engineering and nuclear electronics. The basement of this wing will be occupied by air-conditioned, shock-insulated laboratories for work with nuclear emulsions. Light mechanical engineering and physical laboratories will be located in the upper floor having direct access to a flat roof, which can be used as experimental area. Both departments will have a common computing center and a central photographic laboratory. The southern wing (C) will be occupied by laboratories and study rooms of the nuclear chemistry department. Besides conventional chemical and physical laboratories, there will be laboratories of chemical technology, laboratories for material testing and technology for which an installation of heavy equipment is provided. Nearly half of the floor space of this wing will be occupied by radiochemical laboratories. Waste from these laboratories will be released into the public sewage system after its radioactivity has decayed or after they have been diluted to a tolerable activity level. Radioactive air will be filtered and released into the atmosphere through a 45-m-high smokestack. Attached to the western part of this wing there will be a classroom for 200 students. The remaining classrooms will be located around the central wing. There will be one large, amphitheater-type classroom for 300 students and 4 classrooms

Card 3/5